

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/645,467	08/20/2003	George V. Guittard	AR02366USACON3	8204
23377	7590 12/05/2005	EXAMINER		
	CK WASHBURN LLP	GEORGE, KONATA M		
	RTY PLACE, 46TH FLOOF KET STREET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
PHILADEL	PHIA, PA 19103	1616		

DATE MAILED: 12/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.		Applicant(s)						
		10/645,467		GUITTARD ET AL.						
		Examiner		Art Unit						
			Konata M. Georg	е	1616					
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE N sions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this coming period for reply is specified above, the maximum sine to reply within the set or extended period for reply eply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DA s of 37 CFR 1.13 munication. tatutory period w y will, by statute,	ATE OF THIS CO 6(a). In no event, howe rill apply and will expire S cause the application to	MMUNICATION ver, may a reply be time SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONED	l. ely filed he mailing date of this α O (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status						•				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on								
·										
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is									
•	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.									
Dispositi	on of Claims									
4)🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>32-43</u> is/are pending in the application.									
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.									
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.									
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) 32-43 is/are rejected.									
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.									
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ction and/or	election requirer	nent.						
Applicati	on Pape <i>r</i> s									
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.										
10) 🔲	10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.									
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).									
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).										
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.										
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119									
12) Acknowledgment is madè of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:										
,-	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.									
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No									
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage									
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).									
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.										
Attachment	• •									
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F	OTO 049\		Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat						
3) 🔯 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or	5) 🔲 1		atent Application (PTC)-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:										

Application/Control Number: 10/645,467 Page 2

Art Unit: 1616

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 32-43 are pending in this application.

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on August 20, 2003, October 29, 2003 and January 7, 2004 was noted and the submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the examiner has considered the information disclosure statement.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Application/Control Number: 10/645,467 Page 3

Art Unit: 1616

2. Claims 32-43 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 14 and 15 of U.S. Patent No. 6,262,115 B1. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both are directed towards a method of treating involuntary incontinence in a patient comprising administering a once-a-day oral dosage form comprising a member selected from oxybutynin and it pharmaceutically acceptable salt, that is administered at a sustained rate as to provide the plasma oxybutynin/desethylmetabolite ratio greater than about 0.18. The difference between the instant application and the patent lies in the dosage amount of the oxybutynin. The instant application contains a range of 5 mg to 250 mg and the patent range is 240 ng to 650 mg. Since the range of the instant application overlaps the range of the patent, the instant invention is obvious. In the case where the claimed ranges "overlap or lie inside ranges disclosed by the prior art" a prima facie case of obviousness exists. In re Wertheim, 541 F.2d 257, 191 USPQ 90 (CCPA 1976); In re Woodruff, 919 F.2d 1575, 16 USPQ2d 1934 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Art Unit: 1616

3. Claims 32-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Rantala (WO 96/12477).

Rantala discloses in Figures 1 and 2 a "substantially" constant plasma concentration of oxybutynin for 24 hours from peroral dose one 10 mg controlled release tablet. The relatively constant plasma concentration for 24 hours is evidence that oxybutynin must have been released at a substantially zero order rate of release over a 24 hour period. See also claims 16-17. Tables 2 and 4 on pages 8 and 9 teach that the oxybutynin is administered with a hydrochloride salt. Since the treated condition includes neurogenic bladder (e.g. urine leakage or incontinence), applicant's "management of incontinence" is met. It is also taught on page 5, lines 25-26 that the composition is in the form of tablets. The prior art teaches the plasma oxybutynin/desethylmetabolite ratio from 0.2 ng/ml to 30 ng/ml for the oxybutynin and 2.5 ng/ml to 150 ng/ml for the desethylmetabolite which falls within the claimed ratio.

Conclusion

4. Claims 32-43 are rejected.

Telephone Inquiries

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Konata M. George, whose telephone number is (571) 272-0613. The examiner can normally be reached from 8AM to 6:30PM Monday to Thursday.

Application/Control Number: 10/645,467 Page 5

Art Unit: 1616

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Kunz, can be reached at (571) 272-0887. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (571) 273-8000 for regular communications and for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

Konata M. George

/ JOHN PAK
PRIMARY EXAMINER
GROUP 1600